



Abstract

A method and a corresponding device are proposed for triggering a request for taking control (RTC), which signals a driver of a vehicle having adaptive cruise control that the driving situation can probably not be controlled any more by the adaptive cruise control system and that the driver has to intervene. By the monitoring of two or a plurality of vehicle variables which are causal in triggering the RTC, the probability of a false alarm by the system is reduced, and the triggering of the RTC is adapted to the instantaneous vehicle speed.

Figure 1